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BRIEF TREATISE

ON THE

PREVENTION

AND

Richard Brown
CURE OF DISEASES,

AS WELL SURGICAL AS PHYSICAL;

By an entirely new Method of promoting and assisting,
by simple means, the Efforts of Nature in the
Performance of the various Functions
essential to Health,

*Without using any Preparation to be found in the pre-
sent Pharmacopœia.*

AS SUCCESSFULLY PRACTISED BY

H. SALEMI,

Member of the Royal College of Physicians, London,
and of the University of Palermo

Volo Medicum curantem, non eloquentem.

HYPOC.

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PREFACE:

WRITTEN BY A FRIEND.

UPON any other subject, it might be thought both useful and necessary to solicit the patronage of some person of high dignity and power, by a pompous dedication; but, as no interest can add to, or diminish any of the advantages proposed by this treatise (in which every person living as well as those yet unborn are included) it is left to rise or fall by its own merits.

The author of this little volume is well aware that it comes into the world under every disadvantage, having to contend against the established custom and practice of all ages; and what is much more formidable, the positive *interest* of a very large proportion of the population of the country—to which may be added, that strong prejudice natural to man in favour of long usage and established habits, however injurious they may be—he therefore expects an host of enemies, against whom he has nothing to oppose but Truth, and the

evidence of Time, which he trusts will be amply sufficient to overcome all opposition, however strong and respectable.

The author was regularly educated for the profession—practice soon gave him the knowledge that medicines are required to remove diseases which the Pharmacopœa does not furnish ; and he considers himself particularly fortunate in having it in his power to offer to the world, Medicines which will be found to supply the deficiency so much lamented.

It is greatly to be regretted, that the laborious chemist, after a long life passed in study and experiment, should have been disappointed in his reasonable hopes and expectations. It is rather singular, that while every other branch of science has experienced so great improvement, so little should have been effected in the department of drugs, during the last century. All the medicines, in present use, are not only insufficient in their powers to remove a violent disease, but are frequently prejudicial and even fatal in their consequences. To the active powers in some, and the want of them in others, together with their

IMPRUDENT APPLICATION, may be attributed many of the failures of the learned practitioner ;—add to which, the medicines in use are too numerous to be either beneficial or safe, even when carefully and properly prepared, how often does it happen that they are otherwise, to say nothing of the error of the apothecary in substituting one medicine for another, by mistake, and sometimes even by design, for not having the article required at hand, he substitutes what, in his judgment, will answer the same purpose. It must also be observed, that symptoms are not always to be depended upon, and the practitioner, having nothing to guide his decisions but his practical observations, is often led into error, and fatal consequences too frequently ensue. Nature is the only true guide, and will often relieve herself without assistance ; but when she is forced from her own natural functions by improper means, she becomes disordered, and is prevented from pursuing her proper course. From such treatment every thing may be dreaded.

Another objection of considerable impor-

tance is the nauseous taste or quality of all medicines in present use, and the *quantity* a debilitated stomach is required to receive; so repugnant is the stomach, that it invariably expresses its dislike, and very often rejects them—were the medicines efficient to perform what is required of them, frequent repetitions would be unnecessary. These remarks are not intended to cast the slightest reflection or imputation upon the learned practitioners, who maybe more sensibly aware than any others, of the insufficiency of the remedies they are obliged to use in order to relieve suffering humanity, and who may rejoice more than any other class of men, that a better system has been discovered, by the means of which, their endeavours will meet with that success their humane intentions merit. But in order fully to accomplish the great end we have in view, it is necessary to expose the points of objection, on the one hand, and to show the very superior advantages of our new system on the other, so that the candid practitioner may decide as to which method it appears to him most proper to be adopted.

It is the design of this Treatise, to remove the insufficiency and danger of the present practice, by establishing an entirely new Pharmacopœia, founded upon the Principles, and strictly following the Laws of Nature; in a word, to assist her to perform her own operations, and never, in any case, will these precious medicines deviate from that unerring principle. Facts are stubborn in themselves, and often bid defiance to all reasoning upon them; this observation will hold good in the present undertaking, and although the announcing of an Arcanum, to which is ascribed a power of healing diseases, of a different and contrary nature, may excite doubt in the enlightened mind, as being in direct opposition to all received notions, and to the dictates of sound reasoning and philosophy; yet, upon trial, the difficulty will be removed by the strongest evidence; in the words of the immortal Bard, “It must be so; for miracles are ceased; and therefore we must needs admit the means, how things are perfected!”

A great variety of cases can be adduced to prove the unerring principle, upon which these

medicines operate; all inflammation will subside, neither can a mortification take place under their influence. When applied to external wounds, they act as a powerful stiptic; will produce the same effect in internal hemorrhage of the lungs; stop the spitting of blood and pus in consumptive cases; and on external application, in many cases, all pain will cease in a few minutes.

It may naturally create some surprise in the practitioner, that the comparatively small number of articles in the new pharmacopœia should be esteemed equivalent in their power, and equally applicable to all the purposes of the long list of drugs now in use; but they will be found, upon trial, to possess all the qualities ascribed to them. It was not the intention of the Great Creator that man should attain perfection in any thing; the author cannot be supposed to hold out either to the practitioner or to the public, any idea so absurd; but he has no hesitation in saying, that the medicines here proposed for public trial, and the benefit of the people, at large, are greatly superior to any

thing yet discovered, and will be found free from all the objections attached to those in present use; that they possess powers to remove inveterate diseases, which no other medicines can accomplish—that the happy effects produced by them are truly wonderful—that they are almost tasteless—in the quantity inconsiderable, and in no case cause nausea, or pain in the stomach or bowels; that acute diseases are removed with ease, and in a few hours, however alarming in their appearance or nature; and chronic complaints also give way to them upon perseverance in their use. In cases where human power can effect no radical cure, these medicines will greatly prolong life.

In concluding, I have only to add that I have been in the habit of using, in my own person, these medicines, and of observing their effects upon others in a great variety of cases of all ages, for some years, and the result of these observations is a perfect conviction of their efficacy and safety, and having an extensive and perfect knowledge of the principal medicines now in use, and their general tendency, I have no hesitation in de-

clarating my opinion and belief, *that two-thirds of the unhappy sufferers, who are daily lost by the insufficiency or pernicious effects of the medicines administered to them, would be rescued from premature graves, and preserved to their relatives and friends, to society, and to the state, were no medicines made use of but what are to be found in the new pharmacopæia.*—I am the more strongly inclined to recommend them, as their fixed principle is never to act in opposition to the laws of nature; consequently, should these medicines be administered by the unskilful, no ill consequences would arise,—a point of the utmost importance.

As the discovery of these medicines will be a blessing to mankind, it is intended to extend their use throughout the whole habitable globe; to relieve pain and sickness; and to prolong existence. When alarming symptoms shall be no longer dreaded, will not all men rejoice?—As the population of a state constitutes its strength, will not all governments rejoice as their strength shall be increased by the diminution of sickness and death? Will

not the fond and anxious parent rejoice when his child shall be quickly restored to him from a state where all reasonable hopes were apparently at an end ? Will not the army rejoice when their operations shall be no longer impeded by crowded hospitals ?— A subject of serious import to all nations, upon which every reflecting mind will have much matter to employ its contemplations.

INTRODUCTION.

IF we consider, with attention, the structure of the human body, and the mechanism and functions of its organs, we must remark that these very principles of life and health are at the same time instruments of sickness and death. The perpetual exercise of the animal economy in its operations, and the different motions these last require, have a direct tendency to destroy, by continual and gradual action, life itself. This tendency, which exists not only in the human body, but in all living beings, would act but slowly and imperceptibly, were it not for the influence exerted upon it by external and accidental causes, and those by which the effects might be determined. I speak of the elements which surround us, and other external causes which act incessantly on the delicate constitution of organised beings, and which, when this action is not proportioned to the necessity of it, excite

pre-existing dispositions of sickness, disorder the harmony of the parts, destroy the texture of them, and combine under various and different forms, chiefly in the human body, infirmities and causes of death.

Man has always been subject to the violent effects of this external power. From the moment that the first human beings perceived that it tended to destroy existence, they must have experienced an irresistible desire to avoid it, or at least to discover the means of preserving their lives. In this state of weakness and suffering, our progenitors must have summoned to their aid every thing that industry could furnish, and in a state of nature a kind and forcible feeling incites living beings to seek what tends to their preservation as well as to fly those things which operate for their destruction.

This feeling, or inspiration, which is termed *instinct*, was the first resource put in action by the want which man laboured under, it was his first guide in the intricate windings in which nature is involved.

Nature operates by certain, constant, invariable laws, known by the names of *Attraction* and *Affinities* of bodies. I shall not dwell upon the proof of the existence and operation of these laws, since these proofs are established in all modern treatises of chemistry and experimental physic. Considering these principles as demonstrated and admitted, it occurred to me that they offered the most simple and explicit method for the applications of different remedies to particular organs, whose natural disposition and present affection occasion particular disorders in the general system of the human body: for though remedies act in general on every part of the body, a certain determination ought, preferably, to be given to them, towards the organs affected, which is the seat of the disease. This is precisely the plan I have proposed to myself in the choice and application of my remedies.

BRIEF TREATISE,

§c. §c. §c.

PALIGENETIC EARTH.

THIS earth may be administered internally, in different diseases, and applied externally in local disorders, which belong to the province of surgery, so that I propose to explain it as concisely as possible. To effect a radical cure of the disorders hereafter mentioned, there is not a greater or more active remedy, or one which possesses more efficacy, power, and properties; it operates particularly by exciting the innate motion of nature, the motion of vital force on the proximate cause of many maladies: it operates in assisting nature directly, destroying the proximate causes of these maladies, stopping all symptomatical excretion, exciting and provoking those which are critical, thus ame-

liorating them, and effecting, by this means, the cure of them : it operates as a purgative, a diaphoretic, an etnetic, a sudorific, a diuretic, according to the pre-existing disposition in the organs at the moment when it is administered. It produces these effects when they are necessary for the cure ; but, if they are symptomatic, it prevents them.

Since the power of this remedy puts the vital force in motion, it follows that, in every case where the first cause of a disease is inveterate and the mortific matter considerably tenacious and fixed, the first effect of the paligenetic earth is, that the symptoms of disease appear to increase in strength ; but they subsequently diminish by degrees, until the use of the remedy has entirely destroyed them. Thus it cures, and stops perspiration, urine, and evacuations in acute fevers, fluxes and immoderate losses, mortifications, diarrhœa, tenesmus, dysentery, etc. ; in chronic disorders, whilst under other circumstances and when it is salutary and expedient, this same remedy provokes them.

Use of the Paligenetic Earth in Fevers.

This earth may be administered with the greatest advantage in periodical and nervous fevers, attended with languor, weariness, and other signs of a marked debility, such as the intermitting fevers of authors, continual periodical fevers, and continual remitting ones. Tertian fevers, and double-tertian, in which remissions are observed, unequal and more frequently equal periods in fevers of the following kind: tertian soporific, carotic nervous, putrid, tertian astritic, erratic: those which are indefinite, as well as those whose attacks return at the end of seven, nine, ten, etc. days. In malignant, convulsive, consumptive, rheumatisms, with rheumatic articular, vague and syphilitic pains.

In all the fevers, characterised and defined, the paligenetic earth must be administered, with due regard to the interval, the period, the duration, and nature of the fever. Thus in intermitting, simple tertian, and quartan fevers, in which there is a long intermission, this earth ought to be given every two or three hours; in quartan fevers, where the interval is longer, it may be administered every

four hours. On the contrary, in the following fevers, viz: remitting, and double-tertian soporific, carotic, astritic, erratic, malignant, consumptive, convulsive, and acute rheumatic, as there is no perfect state of apyrexia, but only a short and slight remission between two fits, the earth must be administered every twenty minutes at the instant the fever abates, and not more than eight doses between one attack and another. If any unusual circumstance is observed to accompany the fever, such as delirium, or violent convulsions attacking the organs, then it becomes necessary to give the remedy at closer intervals, as every ten minutes.

It is proper to choose the most convenient hour for giving the remedy; for instance, that which precedes the return of an attack of the fever, or the moment of the abatement of it, if the disorder permit. Every attack which follows the administration of the remedy, thus given with judgment, will be less violent; it will be necessary to diminish the quantity of doses between two attacks, gradually from eight to four; then from four to two, which will keep off the attack in such

a manner, that a single dose every three days, and then a single one every week, will terminate the disease.

The ordinary dose is five grains, in a little distilled aromatic water of balm, orange flowers, or in a small spoonful of aromatic syrup, as violet, anise-seed, citron; it may again be taken, mixed in a little pure honey, or conserve of rose buds, or flowers of bour-rache, etc.; immediately after may be drunk a cup of beef broth, or an infusion of roman camomile flowers, or clover with sugar.

Such is the efficacious method, no less pleasant than simple, which I follow in fevers of this nature. I have cured, by this practice and treatment, the most obstinate fevers, which had resisted the most powerful febrifuges recommended by physicians both ancient and modern.

Use of Paligenetic Earth in Disorders of the Breast.

In the following disorders, viz: imo-phtysy, phtysy, pleurisy of the lungs, pleurep-neumony, dorsal, periodical, catheral, lym-

phatic lactery, etc. pleurisy. In the pulmonary consumption, and all its varieties and particular denominations, such as the esantematic, vomic, cellular, the asthmatic, the rheumatic, arthritic, chlorotic, syphilitic, etc. But I ought to observe, that I have seen those kind of consumptions called the itterical, hypochondriacal, chyleous scrophulic and scorbutic, cured with the greatest ease, by the use of the Βάφη-εγγενες Χρυσός (*Baphe engenes chrusou*) of which I shall hereafter speak, taken in a dose of one hundred drops after supper, every night. Sometimes, even when the disorder was violent, I have repeated the same dose in the morning for ten days, at the end of which, the fever having abated, cough, spitting, and dysentery being diminished, I only administered the tincture at night for four days; I continued to give it, afterwards, every other day, then every fourth day, and, lastly, only once a week; and by this means, I have perfectly and radically cured patients afflicted with this kind of consumption.

In the phthisia, or consumption, so well known in England, where it so cruelly attacks youth in its most delicate and beauteous

flower, I have witnessed the lingering death of young men of the greatest talent, most dear to numerous friends, and several of my young companions, whose ardour and diligence in labour, caused us to indulge expectations that they would extend by useful discoveries the boundaries of our art : former remedies were not efficient to save them.

A great number of the more amiable sex are daily the victims of this disease ; fresh and tender flowers !—they fall at the moment they were about to bloom. The evil is very well known, and very frequent ; but the remedies prescribed and advised by many learned physicians, either cure not at all, or scarcely ever, and in testimony of the truth of this, I adduce the daily instances that are to be met with.

I can assert, on the contrary, that I have had the good fortune to cure, perfectly, many persons attacked with consumption, not only in the first and second stages of the malady, but also in the third, by administering to them the paligenetic earth in a quantity proportioned to the state of the disease, and to the age and constitution of the patient. I

have rescued them from all danger, in forty days at most, and totally cured them in two months ; whereas, before I discovered the paligenetic earth, I spent four or six and even nine months in attending a consumptive patient, and often at last ended by losing him. It was in vain that I had attended to the malady with the utmost assiduity, and scrupulously observed in my treatment the advice and prescriptions of the most learned authors. Relying on this two-fold experience, viz. personal and attested, I take the liberty of advising all to treat by paligenetic earth, this disorder so dreadful to youth, and which becomes from day to day the most common in all the countries of Europe.

Ordinary Dose and Regimen.

The dose of paligenetic earth for adults is, generally speaking, of four or five grains in a little conserve of roses, or citron, with a decoction of sassafras or sarsaparella—to be boiled slowly in nine ounces of water, till it be reduced to six ounces ; the patient is to drink this decoction, rather warm,

every time he takes the earth, but if the spitting should be bloody, then I prefer the infusion of red roses or island liverwort to the dose of a half a drachm in eight ounces of water which the patient is to drink cold every time he takes the earth. I cannot determine precisely the hour, because these fevers are generally uncertain ; the patient should take the earth at the time that the fever abates, every four hours, with the infusion just mentioned, and according as the symptoms shall have diminished, he should take it every eight hours, twice a day, once every two days, or three days, or once a week.

I subjoin here two observations. The first is, that if after the cure of one of these fevers which I have described, the patient is obliged to continue to take the remedy to free himself from any other complicated disorder, he ought to take it after dinner until a perfect cure is effected : the other is, that in acute complaints, in which I have pronounced it necessary to administer this remedy at shorter intervals, it is proper to add emollient, dulcifying, and aperitive decoctions, given at convenient times. While this medi-

cine is used, all kinds of meat may be eaten except pork, but spices must be avoided in the preparation of food: poultry, hare and rabbit, and all kinds of birds are very wholesome, fish may be eaten provided it be well done; but the diets which ought to be preferred are bouillon and soup, of different sorts of meal; fruit may be allowed provided it be ripe. Whilst this remedy is in use, it is advisable to drink wine in very small quantity, and absolutely to abstain from all spirituous liquors, of whatever nature or quality they may be, for they are dangerous with paligenetic earth, and the same when any other remedy is used; the dietetic cautions which are here presented are the same for all these remedies.

In chronic diseases of long duration, if the patient is of a bilious, dry, hot, sanguine habit, not only all spirituous liquors must be forbidden, but even wine; he ought only to drink clear spring or rain water, which is the best, or distilled water, if no good water can be otherwise procured.

In regard to patients who are not irritable, and whose habit is cold, humid, soft and slow, they may drink a little wine not

adulterated, nor even neat, always mixed with water, because neat wine would do great harm, and would prevent a perfect cure. If the disorder is inveterate, and if, consequently, the patient of this habit is obliged to continue for a long time the use of the earth, it is advisable to abstain from wine entirely, and only to drink water, or at least to dilute the wine which he drinks in a great quantity of water. I would recommend the patient to walk every morning, if the weather should permit, never after dinner or in the evening; whenever there are no north winds, and, at the same time, he must be defended from the cold air; exercise ought not to be taken to fatigue, but only moderately, to relieve the body as well as the mind, which is always attended with sadness and melancholy which this malady brings along with it, prematurely putting an end to the existence of a great number of young persons.

Use of Paligenetic Earth in the Disorders of the Matrix.

In menorrhagies, hemorrhagies, cachexia uterina, fluor albus. In menorrhagies and

gonorrhœa (on the sanguinary discharges which succeed delivery) as being serous, discoloured, ulcerous fungous, cancerous, schirrhous, syphilitic, &c. and when it is attended with flowings not sanguinary, accompanied with fever called *profluvia*. I ought to add to the catalogue of those which are cured by the use of the paligenetic earth, cancers and schirrhous in the uterus, ulcers, and matrice, whatever may be their cause, and barrenness occasioned by any disorder of this kind. Women who had been barren for ten, and twelve, and even sixteen years after marriage, have obtained, by this remedy, the power of becoming mothers without experiencing extraordinary inconvenience during pregnancy, and have had many healthy children. I shall not enter into a detail of these cures, nor of any other, because my design, in this place, is only to shew the manner of administering these remedies, and to specify the complaints they have cured. But I advise those women who find themselves in any one of the cases mentioned in this work, to take the earth; more particularly every day of their periodical indisposition, as well as every day during their

pregnancy and at the time of their accouchement. They would by that means keep themselves free from many obstinate chronical disorders, hysterical and nervous complaints, and losses of every nature, from white and reddish humours, and ulcers which are frequently the consequence of these flowings.

The patient, taking the earth in the ordinary dose of five grains, should drink likewise a decoction prepared with half a drachm of root of snake-weed or tormentil bruised, to boil in eight ounces of water until it be reduced to six ounces, to be drank cold with an ounce of syrup of red roses ; but if the disorder of the matrix originates from the syphilitic, then I prefer a decoction of red sandalwood, guajac, sweet chine—half a drachm of each. Which decoction after being boiled with ten ounces of water, and reduced to six, may be drank by the patient, pretty warm, every time she takes the earth, and if she likes it sweet, some sugar or capillaire may be put into it.

Whilst the remedy is used, I would advise never to use astringent injections as is usually the custom, because I believe them to be the

occasion of many obstructions in the matrix, as I have frequently observed in the course of my practice.

Use of Paligenetic Earth in Diseases of Children.

The efficacy of paligenetic earth, administered to children, is not confined to the curing them of many acute and chronic complaints, but is moreover a sovereign remedy to cure them of the seeds and causes of diseases which they have from their birth, in a sickly and weak habit, and in corruption of humours. The use of the paligenetic earth corrects this corruption ; whence it soon follows, that the osseous, muscular, nervous and vascular systems being nourished with more wholesome humours, these poor children acquire health, and as it were, a new life. We must except of these seeds and pre-existing causes in children which this remedy cures, only some organic defects which are not susceptible of cure ; but with this exception, in giving this remedy, the progress of an infinity of disorders is stopped, which often follow men from the

cradle through youth and manhood to mature and miserable old age. How many complaints are the produce of bad seed, whose presence enervates and debilitates the sensitive property in living beings, a property, whose action, an infinity of causes contribute to weaken, whilst these seeds open gradually, and naturally, and expand with life, taking at these different periods the form of various diseases, which are the fruits of these dispositions of birth and the primitive atony of the vivifying principle of existence.

The paligenetic earth given to children, corrects the corruption of fluids; substitutes strength for weakness, and softness of the organic system, and thus prevents in them many disorders, and destroys them in the bud.

Let us reflect on the effect produced by the great discovery of Dr. Jenner, of the village of Berkeley, a means of preventing the small-pox. Thousands of children, who might have become the victims of it, are now preserved to their parents and to society by vaccination, without any inconvenience arising from the benefit of this salutary operation.

An extensive experience already announces that this invaluable discovery will entirely banish the small-pox from the earth. Why should not other disorders be equally prevented? I mean especially those which without being by their nature pestilential and contagious as the small-pox, nevertheless, sometimes becomes so, and shew themselves in individuals from little causes. Such are phthisia, consumption, slow nervous, yellow, petechial, and other fevers, which become contagious in the same manner as the small-pox to persons who have not had them, but which those who have had them once never catch; in distinction to other disorders which I have explained into which, after cure, a small pre-existing disposition may cause one to relapse. By means of paligenetic earth I have cured many children attacked with cachexia, phthisia, and different fevers and obstructions.

Experience has convinced me on more than one occasion, that these cures were radical, and that the disorders thus destroyed in children never return. For this reason I give assurance to fathers and mothers, and injoin

them to use my Paligenetic Earth for their children, for it will eradicate in these young creatures the seeds of many disorders ; it will at the same time give to their habit that strength which is necessary to destroy within, and repel without the causes of disease so numerous and frequent, and without which life is only a burthen.

Ordinary Dose and Regimen for Children.

In the chronical disorders of children, this remedy must only be administered to them every other day, towards evening, after their supper ; but if the complaint be acute and violent, it must be given to them twice or four times a day, as to adults under the same circumstances, this method must not be used after the danger is passed, and then they are to take the medicine every other day, every fourth day, or once a week. The dose is given according to the age of the children between their birth and adolescence ; to a child of forty days old, a quarter of a grain ; to one of three months, half a grain ; to six months, a grain ; of twelve months, a grain

and a half ; of two years, two grains ; of four years, two grains and a half ; of six years, three grains ; of eight years, three grains and a half ; of twelve years, four grains ; of sixteen years old, four grains and a half, &c. If the child is able to drink the decoction of pearl barley, or hartshorn scraped, mixed with syrup of citron peel or orange, proportioning the quantity to the age of the child, and take the same at the same time as the earth, rather warm ; as for diet, spices must be avoided in the dressing of food, which should consist of chicken broth and soups with different kinds of meal ; and if the child is of an age capable of taking it, I allow him chicken and poultry boiled or well broiled, and his beverage at dinner should always be German barley in decoction, or pure water.

External Application of the Paligenetic Earth.

The application of this earth is very efficacious for the cure of wounds which appeared mortal, as well as in hemorrhage sores,

ulcers, without excepting the cancer, a complaint of a nature the most dreadful, and least susceptible of cure. I cannot forbear to make known the astonishing virtue of this remedy in all these particulars. If applied to any wound whatever, whether external, deep, internal, dangerous, and mortal, it not only allays instantaneously all the symptoms with which they are attended, but it even destroys the symptoms themselves; I mean, that it allays and destroys pain, inflammation, hemorrhage, tumor, so that after its application, the part where the wound is, has no more appearance of swelling, nor sense of pain, than before the wound was received, whether it was inflicted in a nervous or irritable part, or attended with dilaceration or contusion of the neighbouring parts, though it may have penetrated the periosteum or the bone, the aponeurosis and tendons, and have injured them partially or totally, though it may have pierced the joints or articulations, and even attacked the vital parts of the head, the effect is always the same, and really possess something prodigious. Provided the earth be applied to all parts of the wound, or to the entire surface,

it immediately takes away pain and prevents the effects and consequences which this pain might have produced.

The method of using this remedy against wounds, is to apply it in such a manner as to cover the whole surface of the part affected in all its depths and in every part. Some fine lint must afterwards be placed over the earth, and the whole must be covered with a drying plaister of minium, to prevent the action of air. The wound ought to be dressed once a day ; fresh earth must be applied with fresh lint and a plaister ; the wound must always be kept free from the effects of the air, as surgery teaches. If the wound be deep, after the application of the paligenetic earth to the surface, the internal cavity of the wound must be filled with lint, but great care must be taken not to press it, and the whole is to be covered with a plaister, as has been said. If the wound be nervous, and have but a small aperture, it must quickly be dilated in such a manner as to be capable of receiving the earth to the very bottom of the cavity. Lastly, when a wound made by a sword or any other pointed weapon is very deep, and cannot

easily be dilated, a portion of earth must be dissolved in oil of olive, and introduced in this fluid state, to the bottom of the wound. Every wound that has deeply penetrated the breast or lower belly, ought immediately to be dilated, in order that the earth may the more easily be applied.

Wounds, to the bottom of which the application cannot be extended, being necessarily accompanied with danger, pain, inflammation, and hemorrhage, it is of importance to stop and allay these symptoms. For this purpose the patient must take, internally, a double dose of this earth ; and if after this the symptoms should not cease entirely, another single dose, i. e. of five grains must be give after a short interval. Thus the remedy must be continued, observing to diminish the dose when the symptoms appear less violent, then three grains only must be given, but, nevertheless, the dose of five grains may be recurred to, in order to remove the danger of death.

But after the earth has been administered in this manner, three or four times, symptomatical accidents cease, unless the wound be extremely deep, and have reached the

organic parts, whose soundness is essentially necessary to life. There is no fear of using too much earth in applying it externally to wounds, it may be used thus in any quantity, provided that the surface of every wound be perfectly covered, and if it be not, the cure is retarded.

The instant it is wanted, an ointment may be made for wounds and ulcers, by mixing the earth with a proportionable quantity of fresh butter, and with this ointment, may be cured in a few days, all kinds of wounds, simple or complicated, by observing to give some doses of this earth, to be taken internally ; if it be remarked that the system in general is affected, and as all symptomatical accidents cease, the wounds cannot become dangerous, neither from pain, spasmodic contractions and inflammations, nor from fever nor any arterial, crural, or bronchial hemorrhage.

A proof that the earth ought to be preferred in the dressing of wounds to all vulnerary water, balms, and unguents, already known, is, that it not only cures them, however considerable their extent and depth may be,

although the bones be exposed, and the loss of blood they have occasioned considerable; but, moreover, they leave after cure, no mark nor scar. When there is an hemorrhage of one of the great arteries, haste must be made to apply the earth in great or proper quantity to the stream of the arterial blood, to place upon it lint impregnated with this same earth, and over all a bandage of old linen in several folds; and if the artery be crural or bronchial, the part must be bound well and closely. When this operation is well and quickly done, so that the earth cover the hemorrhage a line or two in thickness, the hemorrhage stops immediately; and such is the adhesion of the earth to the arterial spring, that at the end of a quarter or half an hour at most, there is no need of keeping the part compressed by a bandage. The day after this first dressing, the bandage must be taken off, and taking care not to touch what is dry and adhering to the wound, some fresh earth must be put round the circumference, and on whatever part of the wound happens to be uncovered, as well as those parts where there appears any moisture, which the earth will not fail to dry

up. By continuing the daily dressing in the manner I have just mentioned, by taking care not to take away the dry matter, and re-applying fresh earth, one may be sure of curing in a short time, wounds and hemorrhage, and rely that after the first half hour (as I have just stated) the artery opened or cut, will not shed another drop of blood.

Trial has been made more than once, in presence of professors of medicine and surgery, by cutting the crural artery of dogs, and stopping the hemorrhage by applying the earth, and has always had the most speedy and happy success.

The application of the earth to sores, ought to be repeated every day, in the same manner as that I have mentioned for wounds, ulcerous, scorbutic, erpetic sores, and those of every serious nature, and which the remedies now known cannot cure, are radically healed by the internal and external use of the earth, even when the fluids in the system are affected and corrupted. By the application of this same earth, may be cured all kinds of burns, caused either by fire itself, hot iron, gun-powder, boiling oil, or water, this

I have experienced in many accidents of this kind: burns however great and extensive, have been cured in a very short time, without the part burned remaining painful, or more susceptible of impressions than any other part, at the time of passing from cold to heat, or heat to cold.

Method of applying the Earth in Cancer.

When the earth is applied to a cancer, in whatever part of the body it may be, if even it is rendered more grievous by acute pains, an hemorrhage, alauline or acid corrosion and the intolerable smell of the sore, the hemorrhage is observed to stop, the pains cease, putrefaction and alcalescence to disappear. But I ought, in this place, to explain how one must act in complaints of this kind. The earth must be applied every day, so as to cover the whole surface of the cancer, over this must be put some lint impregnated with ointment of the earth, made either with fresh butter (as I have said already) or a little wax and very good oil of olive. By repeating this dressing,

all the cancerous ulcers is reduced to a simple one, and is deprived of its morbid symptoms, and this repetition produces insensibly the mortification of the external cancerous parts. The influence of the earth produces this effect at determined periods ; every eight, fifteen, or twenty days it alternately produces the mortification of the cancerous surface, and its annihilation. If any part of the cancer is cut without destroying the root of it, the cancer will begin to grow again. But if the operation of cutting be repeated, and likewise the subsequent dressing with the earth, it will be cured after three or four of these successive operations. I have known this process to put an end to several inveterate and desperate cancers, which have been perfectly cured, without their afterwards returning either in their place, or in any other part of the body. I shall not enter into the detail of these cures, because that is not the object of this treatise, but I cannot doubt of the great effect of the earth, since it is proved by experience when it is applied after the cutting of a cancerous sub-

stance, it destroys the grievous symptom with which this operation is followed, that is, hemorrhage and pain, and without any accident it reduces the part to its natural state.

I must add, for the sake of those who being afflicted with cancers, fear to have them cut, that on this account, it will take more time to destroy them. The cutting may be confined to one side, or a small part of the circumference of the cancer, or very small portions at two or three different times, and this little place must be cured by applying the earth ; then after this is healed, the other parts of the cancer may be cut and healed successively, and by this means, the most timid patients who may dread the larger operation may be cured.

Notwithstanding, however large a cancer may be, and even when it has its seat on a bone, there is no risque in cutting it out by surgical operation, provided the earth be immediately applied, since it destroys in an instant all the grievous symptoms, and hinders the operation from being followed by fever, and we have witnessed how these operations and the successive application of the

earth, cure radically all cancers without their ever re-appearing.

This paligenetic earth cures likewise venereal distempers. This disease, formerly unknown, the cause of which is not ascertained, the symptoms violent, the effects dangerous, has always been a subject of great study, and has frequently occasioned disputes in medicine respecting the impossibility of curing it radically without mercurial preparations, which are often the secret cause of a great number of terrible disorders. But experience has shown to me, that it possesses in an eminent degree, the power of curing venereal diseases better than all the mercurial preparations both ancient and modern, without leaving behind the particular consequences, which frequently attend those who are cured with mercury.

The ordinary dose of five grains must be taken at first, twice a day, for three or four days, and then once only every night for eight days, observing afterwards to take it less frequently as the violence of the symptoms abate, that is, only every other night after supper. The dose of earth must be mixed with a little su-

gar, and after that a draught of warm water drank. The effect of the first doses will be to increase the perspiration, and to cause quick shootings to be felt in the parts affected ; subsequently the urine will become more copious and frequent, and the stools likewise, which will be attended too with a certain warmth in their passage to the rectum. This warmth is caused by the acrimony of the matter cohering to the viscera, &c.

This disease produces sometimes ulcers in the glands, prepuce, &c. to which the earth must be applied in its natural dry state and covered with a little lint ; thus applied, it cures these ulcers as well as the chancres which come upon the same parts.

In decay of the teeth, a little of this earth applied to the place, cures it immediately and radically, so that there will be no necessity to have the tooth drawn, as is the custom every where.

Reduced to an ointment, it is a sovereign remedy against the most serious contusions and distortions of the joints and articulations. It is the same in all cases of swelling, and prevention of the natural circulation of

the lymphatic or sanguinary humours, when they are effused and extravasated in any part. With this same ointment (to which it is advisable to give a certain degree of consistence, in order that it may adhere more strongly to the place) all these obstructions of the circulation are cured, in parts which are affected with pain and rheumatism.

Paligenetic Tinctures.

The paligenetic earth gives two tinctures, which have a two-fold application in loss of blood, contusions and sores, accompanied with swelling.

The first is the production of a natural menstruum, the other is that of an artificial. Both may be used in disorders for which I have recommended the earth; but I prefer the use of them against internal hemorrhage. These dangerous disorders may proceed from two very different causes; the general plethora, or that which is peculiar to one of the organs, and an atonic relaxation, either of the whole system or of one of the parts, and ought not be treated in the same manner.

In the hemorrhage of plethora, which is the result of force, I make use of the tincture of paligenetic of the natural menstruum, which I give in a dose of a drachm and a half, two drachms to adults without a mixture of any thing else, three or four times a day, according to the strength of the disease, then in proportion as it abates; I give no more than two doses a day, then only one every night for eight days, and lastly, for two weeks, a dose every other day. As to chronical hemorrhage, and that of long duration, occasioned by the atony of the system, it must preferably be worked upon by the paligenetic tincture of the artificial menstruum. In these disorders I administer a dose of thirty or forty drops, and I follow the same method I have just explained in relation to the other tincture; that is, I repeat the doses two, three, or four times a day, and afterwards I diminish the repetition in proportion as the hemorrhage decreases. These thirty or forty drops of artificial tincture, ought to be mixed with half an ounce of common water, at the moment of their being given to the patient. But if the hemorrhage be very

quick and copious as those of uterus in particular, then both tinctures must be taken every half hour, and the repetition must be discontinued as the hemorrhage abates, as I have just said.

It is very useful in emothises or spitting, and sometimes in hemorrhage of the blood of the breast, which is attended with a disagreeable and painful oppression, and an extraordinary heat in that part, a tickling in the throat, and a cough raising fresh and frothy blood at uncertain intervals. The same in hemorrhoides, the symptoms of which are pain and heaviness of the head, vertigo, pain in the loins and arms, round which, livid and painful tubercles are formed, whence blood often flows, which sometimes happens, even when there is no swelling. I use these tinctures in minorrhage, such as leucomea cacheia of the uterus, abortion of two, four or six months with the greatest success.

Βαφή ἐγγενὲς Χρυσου (Baphe engenes chrusou.)

The tincture of genes chrusou is administered internally in many disorders, particu-

larly in obstructions of the liver and abdomen, which are more frequently attended with slow and chronical, and sometimes with acute and even consumptive fevers. This kind of disorder is frequently obstinate to medicines known by the name of febrifuges, anti-obstructionals and dissipators, and after being given to patients, for whole months and years, not only effect no cure, but sometimes even increase the obstructions and fever, and the patients fall into a general consumption. I have found, by experience, on the contrary, that the native tincture of chrusou, which cures many disorders, is particularly of sovereign virtue against these disorders of the viscera. I have known patients, whom an attack in the liver, has hindered from sleeping on the right side for ten years, to begin to sleep on that side again, with as much ease as on the other, and as if they had never suffered any pain, after having taken the tincture for eight days, and the use of this remedy continued a month more, has perfectly cured them, so that they have never had a return of the complaint. I cannot forbear remarking here, that, by the affinities which

are peculiar to the tincture of chrusou, it ought to be used in preference to other remedies, in certain disorders ; such as obstructions and attacks, both hepatic and visceral, as well general as particular. The dose of this remedy is, for adults, a drachm and a half to two drachms ; and for children, according to their age ; that is, ten drops may be given to a child forty days old ; twenty to a child of four months ; thirty to a child of six months ; thirty-five to a child of a year old ; lastly, the dose for children, may be increased gradually to a drachm, if the attack in the viscera is obstinate, taking care to consider the causes of the disorder, the constitution of the child, that of his parents, and the season in which the remedy is administered. In these violent attacks, it is proper to give this tincture twice a day, during the intervals in which the fever is less, and if the painful attacks in the abdomen are obstinate, four or six doses must be given with an interval of one hour. But as soon as the fever and other symptoms, such as pains and local oppression are observed to abate, the tincture must be given after supper. It must after-

wards be given only every eight days, which must be continued till the cure be perfected. This method ought to be observed for adults, as well as children, very little wine must be allowed the patient, and that not adulterated nor mixed with spirits, and it must always be diluted in a double quantity of common water, and the dietetic must be observed as announced in the chapter on that head.

External Use of Baphe Engenes Chrusou.

This tincture cures, by its local application, many disorders of the eye, such as the painful ophthalmia, both idiopathic and symptomatic, as are the humid, eresypelateous, pustulous chimerous, metastic, scrofulous, syphilitic, febrile ; but the singular efficacy is, that at the instant of the application of the tincture to the eye, all pain ceases ; and gradually, as it is used, the local disorder approaches to annihilation. The application of the tincture ought to be made both internally and externally, to bad eyes, with linen impregnated with the tincture, and the wet linen continually held

on the place to effect a speedy cure, as daily experience has shown to me. It likewise cures eruptions and blotches of the skin, which are sometimes painful, either on the face, or any other part of the body, as well as burns and ulcers, and at the very moment of their application, it puts an end to pain. It may thus be used, externally, without any danger in any case whatever, and what will make it more valuable is, that its application to the face will keep the skin perfectly smooth and white, preserving it from wrinkles to a very advanced period of life. It must however, be observed, that if the diseases of the skin are inveterate, this application of the tincture is not sufficient to cure them. In a like case must be added the use of the paligenetic earth, which must be given to the patient twice every day for eight days, and then every night only ; care must be taken that the patients should not expose themselves to the changes of the atmosphere, (as I have said in speaking of the paligenetic earth) and not catch cold : by that means the fluids recover strength to introduce themselves into the smallest capillary vessels, and resolve the obstructions of the skin. For as the earth ope-

rates, not only by perspiration, but likewise both by urine and stools, there is no room to fear that a disease of the skin, cured by this treatment, will occasion a sediment in the noble parts, and those essential to life. This kind of sediment is not then formed, because the earth, having corrected the fluids, and having restored great force at the same time to the solids, the circulation of the state of health is re-established equally and regularly in the skin, the viscera, and in all the particular systems of the body. It is thus, that the danger and possibility of every internal sediment is prevented, at the same time as the cutaneous obstructions of whatever character, are cured. I say of whatever character, not even excepting hereditary tetters. I have cured this disorder by the use of the earth, administered internally, and the application of linen impregnated with the tincture of chrusou; but I have sometimes preferred to this application, that of the ointment, made with the earth, with which it is easier to dress great eruptions with tetters and ulcers.

This tincture has been found very useful for chilblains, to which most children are subject, through the delicacy of their system,

from the cold, by which the poor creatures suffer a great deal, and are frequently hindered from walking, and sometimes are confined to their bed through being covered with sore chilblains.

Under all these circumstances, the application of the tincture to the place, with linen well wetted, and placed on the affected part for half an hour, will be sufficient to cure pain, swelling, redness of the skin, and the sores themselves. This tincture may be applied every morning and night, on going to bed, and the child is to sleep with the same linen, wetted with the tincture ; in two or three times of application the chilblains will be perfectly cured, as my practice has convinced me.

I have cured, by this same method, eruptions of the face, which had continued for four, six, or even ten years. Those who were afflicted with them, had successively made use of all the remedies that are generally used, both externally and internally, against these disorders, but to no purpose ; and to some, even these remedies had given general diseases, without curing the local eruption. These same people, when they applied to me

at last, I cured perfectly in two months, without there remaining any marks on their face. They have since enjoyed perfect health and more strength than before they had recourse to me, and have no longer experienced any symptom of the disorder of which I had cured them. Some of the eruptions of the face had come accidentally, others were hereditary.

Βάφη Διός (*Baphe Dios.*)

Native Tincture of Jupiter.

The native tincture of jupiter cures slight nervous disorders, which are often attended with slight attacks of chronical fever, and to which thin people are particularly subject, who lead a sedentary and effeminate life. This habit increasing in them the phthisic sensibility which nature has so abundantly given them, they are continually exposed to slight nervous attacks, which without being dangerous are very disagreeable. Women of this habit in particular, and the greater proportion of women in general, are affected with these complaints, which proceed either from some passion of the soul or from an infinite

number of other causes which it is not my object to describe in this place.

On all these occasions, which are numerous, it is proper to give the dose in a drachm and a half, or two drachms, and twice or four times a day, according to the frequency of the nervous attacks. But after they are diminished, a greater interval must be placed between one dose and another, that is to say, they must be taken only once a day, then only once every two days, after supper, and every four days, &c. Such is the method which I have found very efficacious in these kind of disorders: it removes at first, periodical attacks of convulsion and fever, and if the tincture is continued they are quite got rid of. The patient must abstain from all spirituous liquors, and allow himself only a very little wine mixed with a double quantity of water, without which he will not be perfectly cured. But I have had frequent proofs, that by observing this regimen, and using this tincture, the very cause of the complaint is destroyed, so that there happens no relapse.

The dose of one drachm and a half, or two drachms, which I have just mentioned, is for adults. But this same tincture, in

smaller doses, is the best of all remedies against worms in children. Those who are thin in particular, and whose system is weak, are very subject to them. The presence, and production of worms, attacks and vitiates in children the chimification and chilification, and, hence arise many complaints, nervous and convulsive, which overcome them. I have always perfectly cured them with the use of this tincture, administered in the following doses. For children forty days old, ten drops; for those of two months, fifteen drops; for those of four months, the dose is gradually increased to twenty drops; for children of six months old, it is twenty-five; and for those a year old, thirty drops; for children two years old, forty drops; three years old, forty-five drops; four years old, fifty drops; for children of six years old, the dose may be increased gradually to a drachm, &c.

But when this excellent remedy is administered to children, great care must be taken not to give them any other, nor any of the spirits known to doctors under the different denominations of vermifuges, anti-putrids, anti-nervous, anti-spasmodics. For if any one wishes to join with the use of the tincture,

that of these spirituous liquors, it is certain that the children will not be cured, by giving any of that which is of a contrary nature to this tincture.

Βαφη εγγενες Μεταλλῶν - (*Baphe Engenes Metallon.*)

Native Mineral Tincture.

The native mineral tincture cures, both in adults and children, affections of the lymph and glands, which hereditary and concealed defect, render sometimes scrofulous. This disorder, known by the name of king's evil, is very common in England, it shews itself in all the glandular parts of the body, but particularly in the throat, and swelling in the neck.

All who have come to England are not ignorant of the consequences of this horrible disorder. Persons who have visited the hospitals, so well and so generally supported in the great capital of this kingdom, are very well acquainted with them. I have visited them myself during the four years I have passed in London, I have met with this disorder there, and obtained the knowledge of it

by practice much better than I had it in my power to do in Italy, where it is much less known. I have been painfully surprised to see that in certain cases, it caused the loss of whole limbs which were obliged to be cut off, and that in other cases it produced incurable wounds, reducing the patient to be a charge on those noble and charitable institutions, where they remain without any hopes of cure.

The efficacy of native mineral tincture in scrofulous complaints has been shewn to me by experience. I administer it internally to adults, in a dose of ten or sixteen drops, and to children in proportion to their age, and having due consideration for their constitutions. In this manner I have completely cured patients who have been affected. The use of the tincture forces the cold and sharp humours of open scrofula, which forms a wound, to disperse by suppuration ; it resolves or causes all that remains of this humour in the glands and lymphatic vessels to suppurate equally. These cures have taken me, some one or two months, others three at the most, and the cure has been perfect, and there was no need of cutting the arms, hands, nor legs, as I have seen fre-

quently done at the hospitals of the metropolis.

The dose of this remedy is, a single drop for children forty days old ; a drop and a half for those of two months ; two drops for those of four months ; two drops and a half for children eight months old ; three drops for those of a year old ; three drops and a half for those of two years ; four drops for those of four years ; five drops for those of six years old ; and so gradually to the age of sixteen, when ten drops of this tincture may be given. It must be observed, that the dose is to be diminished or increased, according to the temperature of the patient, and according as the remedy operates. At first, the tincture must be given to the patient only every other day, but at the end of a week it must be given every day. The most convenient time for administering it is at night, after supper. As to the manner of taking it, it is in a spoonful of clear water, it will be better that the water should be warm, to drink a small cup of water with the remedy, if the patient have no objection, but this is left to his choice. The water may be sweetened with sugar if preferred.

During the treatment of scrofulous complaints, by the native mineral tincture, vinegar, salt meat, and fish of all kinds, salt and fresh, must be forbidden. The patient may eat all kinds of meat, except pork ; he is to abstain from all spirituous liquors, drinking only water or table beer, or a little wine mixed with a double quantity of water.

Ελιξίρ αντιποδαγρικόν. (*Elixir Antipodagrikon.*)

Experience had already proved that this elixir possessed a great and singular virtue for the cure of disorders in the joints ; but it was not without great surprise, that I discovered its miraculous effects against the gout itself. I have cured, by the use of this elixir, the gout, both hereditary and that produced by different causes, of ten and even twenty years continuance, and that, sometimes, in twenty days, or a month, and the longest treatment has been forty days.

No serious accident has happened the patients, and no symptom of gout ; no settling of gouty matter, in any vital part, has remained after this treatment, which is

frequently the case when the known remedies and preparations are administered, which drive back the gouty humour. The effect of this remedy is, often fixing the gout in the breast or stomach, where it causes divers mortal maladies, or in the bowels or intestines, where it causes different sorts of cholics, which are incurable; by these means the patient inevitably falls, the victim either of the gout, of which he wanted to get cured or of the remedy he has taken. But, on the contrary, I have proofs from experience, that the elixir I am now speaking of, operates by correcting the viscous humours, as well as the solid parts, and not by repelling the gouty humours, or merely dislodging it from one place to another, as is done by an infinite number of preparations known under the description of *antiarthritics*, *antidote against the gout*, &c. This elixir, at once, neutralizes the sharp and corrosive humour which, according to the variations of the atmosphere, preponderance and force of the fluids, is impelled to act upon such or such particular limb or part of the body, facilitates wonderfully the imperceptible perspiration of the

whole system, as well, as of the part affected by the gouty humour ; thus, in my method of curing, I never found, that any gouty matter settled in the most essential organs of life. The very fear of such a settlement which, prior to this discovery, was too well founded, occasioned people, afflicted with the gout, to consider themselves as incurable, and generally compelled them to resign themselves to suffering as long as they lived.

A dose of this elixir is from twenty-five to forty drops, gradually, which must be diluted in half an ounce of spring-water. It should be taken after supper, when going to bed. It operates by an imperceptible perspiration and by urinary secretions ; the patient should take it for ten days without intermission, every evening, and after that every second evening for ten days longer, at the end of which he is to repeat it, if he should not be entirely cured.

During this course of medicine, the patient must abstain from the use of spirituous liquors, and confine himself to a little wine, mixed with double the quantity of water. Persons affected with the gout may drink water

or small beer, as much as they please, and eat whatever they feel an inclination for, salt meats and pork excepted. I also recommend them not to expose themselves to a draft of wind, or to cold, which might do them infinite harm and retard the cure considerably

Ελιξίρ αντινευρων.

Cephalic Volatile Elixir.

This elixir is composed of diffusive principles from the vegetable kingdom, and also of diffusive principles from the mineral kingdom, and in this combination they both preserve their inherent strength, as the analysis and recomposition thereof proves.

Therefore, in those diseases, where the shock occasioned by the remedy requires to be prompt, sudden, permanent, I give a decided preference to this elixir. The effect of it may be pertinently compared to the effect of light at the rising of the sun, or to the effect of the electric fluid. The effect of light as well as of electricity being instantaneous, rapid, and prolonged; light propagates quickly to all such bodies, as it can successively reach, and after the shock, which

electric fluids produce, we feel internal movements rapidly succeeding, according to the degree in which the organs of the body have been affected, particularly the nervous and muscular parts, and which communicates more rapid circulation. Experience has shewn me, that the above-mentioned volatile elixir produces an effect perfectly analogous to this, in many nervous diseases, as Spanish flies, which over the whole system operate generally, but have a particular affinity to the bladder, or as mercury to the glands, or as opiate accelerating the circulation of the blood, or as antimony in the exhalation of the cutaneous vessels.

The nervous system is most susceptible of the prompt operation of this remedy, and it has, consequently, been of great use to me, by curing in a small space of time, and by administering only a few doses, nervous fevers, agues, and chronical attacks caused by weakness. This elixir is very efficacious in all nervous attacks, which affect the sensibility of the organs, diminish the spontaneous movements of the divers systems, and occasion a general apathy, without being accom-

panied by fevers or any other disease ; or in that which is, sometimes, accompanied by fever, or more or less serious apathy, with an almost entire cessation of motion. Among these kind of diseases, are reckoned catalepsy, estesy, lethargy, asphyxy, which sometimes are occasioned by mephitic carbonic, hysteric, hypochondriacal, epileptic, arthritic verminous gasses ; as, likewise, in the curiphlegy, paraplegy, waterish, or nervous palsy, &c.

This elixir may, also, be successfully employed in cases of trembling from old age, of tumors, or apothegmas, and in tetanos of every description ; in maxillary nervous diseases, in the sardonic occipital, painful, arthritic, scorbutic, catharrous or verminous trembling of children ; likewise in the habitual, universal, abdominal, nefralgic or intermittent convulsions, in epilepsies of cachexy of the stomach or uterus, or others arising from pain in any particular part of the body ; in palpitation, such as the anevrismatic, or asthenic palpitations of the heart, of the apostema, or such as effect the pancreas. In asthmatic diseases ; that is to say, in the convulsive, spasmodic, flatulent, hysterical, ca-

chettic, venereal asthma, or in the humid asthma in the stomach; lastly, in melancholy, idiotcy, in chronic and raving delirium, which are the symptoms of somnambulismus and common catalepsy.

In all the nervous diseases which I have mentioned, the effects of this elixir is very great and almost incredible. Its operation is in many cases so extraordinary, that I have frequently been myself astonished at it when I found it effecting a complete cure of the patient in ten minutes, a circumstance so extraordinary I never witnessed during all my practice, before the discovery of this elixir. A married lady, about twenty years of age, of a delicate and weak constitution, and mother of two children, had been a victim of extreme sensibility from her childhood, and suffered a great deal from nervous diseases and frequent convulsions: she had been taking, in large quantities, a variety of anti-spasmodic, anti-convulsive, and nervous remedies, without deriving the smallest benefit from them, and remained, after subjecting herself to a regimen for weeks and months, still in the same situation as before: the long conti-

nuance of this nervous disease had, at last, thrown her into that dangerous state of malady, a species of tetanos, called emprostolene.

When this lady had attained the age of puberty, she was frequently afflicted with this last-mentioned disease, which often compelled her to keep her room, and even her bed, for weeks and months together ; and this very same lady I lately cured in *ten* minutes, by giving her twenty drops of my elixir in a spoonful of spring-water. Ten minutes after she had taken this excellent medicine, she was able to walk about the room with great ease, a task she had been inadequate to for many days before. After taking four doses more, she was completely restored to health, having taken a dose every succeeding evening, after supper ; subsequently to which period, she never again was afflicted with any nervous disease whatever.

I could relate here many other instances of astonishing cures, in nervous diseases ; of gentlemen, as well as ladies and children, which I think proper to suppress for fear of fatiguing my readers.

Adult persons, of either sex, ought to take this elixir in doses of twenty or twenty-five drops, mixed with a spoonful of spring-water, and abstain, at the same time, from the use of wine and all other spirituous liquors, and confine themselves to water, which they may, however, mix with one kind of wine for their beverage at meals.

External application of this Elixir

In tooth-aches arising from hollow teeth, as well as nervous and rheumatic pains, this elixir may be usefully applied, on a little bit of cotton whenever the nerves are exposed, and where the transition from heat to cold causes pain; and whatever may be the original occasion of the tooth-ache, it will be instantly cured by an application on the local seat of the pain, which, moreover, never returns. The same elixir, if gently applied, externally, to rheumatic, arthritic gouty pains to the very spot, it will cease gradually, and it will be cured in a quarter of an hour; nay, four or five applications of this elixir will entirely remove the most agonizing external pains, as experience has proved to me every day in all cases that have come before me.

Αλς Πηκτος (*Als Pektos.*)

This Salt is extracted from the three kingdoms of nature. We observe in the decomposition of substances, productions which are susceptible of spreading very much, and other productions remaining fixed and permanent. From these two chymical results united, combined and reproduced by the natural affinity of all bodies, this fixed Salt is extracted; and as their primitive virtues then remained combined and incorporated one with the other, it operates with double the efficacy upon bodies affected by any disease. This singular union of property will be found belonging to it, when administered to the sick: for by its rapid and instantaneous action it operates like volatile stimulants, and notwithstanding a long duration of its action, it proves itself a permanent and fixed stimulant.

Physicians find it very difficult to unite these two great qualities in one single remedy, and this is, notwithstanding, the very thing requisite to treat efficaciously many violent diseases and severe chronic maladies. They require a remedy which quickly operates by

diffusion, and (what would almost appear a contradiction) slowly, by the duration of its actions. By the facility of propagation, and the continued effect of such a remedy, we will undertake to cure even those diseases, which have hitherto been looked upon as incurable. This is a truth founded on facts, upon which I conceived it useless to insist. All practical physicians will sufficiently understand me. There is not one of them who has not, more than once, been under the necessity of seeking a remedy possessing this double quality, and who, not finding any such (which by the bye was not his fault) has unfortunately lost his patient. How often do not physicians exhaust their prescriptions of the pharmacopœa, and the chymical and galenic composition of simple remedies, endeavouring to combine them by divers processes, and from every new mixture promising themselves great advantages and success, and all in vain!! And how frequently have they failed in curing their patients, not by any fault attributable to them, but on account of the inefficacy of the remedies and their combinations. I have been deceived myself as well as many other

physicians in the operation of the remedies hitherto known, because when I changed my method, and administered fixed salt, I found it to produce in every instance prodigious effects, and sometimes beyond my expectation, this double action, which it exercises upon the system in general, and in the seat of the disease in particular, is the very operation, so particularly wanted hitherto.

I will, therefore, now state the different diseases in which I have made use of this remedy.

This salt may be administered internally in very small doses, and may be also externally applied like the other remedy in all cutaneous diseases, such as the scald-head, the itch of children, pismire, ulcers of any description, cancer, scorbutic, in whatever part of the body it is exhibited. I have seen prodigious effects produced by an application of this salt. I have found, that notwithstanding the general principle of the disease in the system, had not been cured before the application of this salt to the affected place, it generally healed the most desperate diseases of this kind, if used, mixed, and applied with

the same substances and methods of the pali-genetic earth externally. I shall here only treat of the internal application of the fixed salt, in diseases, against which, I think it extremely fit, for the aforesaid reasons.

The following is a list of diseases, in which the efficacy of this remedy has been tried and approved by nearly the whole of Europe.

This remedy has surpassed all the greatest anti-febrile, anti-pestilential, anti-putrid, anti-gangrenous, anti-nervous remedies, simple as well as combined nausea, as stated in the pharmacopœa. I have given this salt in all asthenæ fevers, whether they were intermittent or not, in all contagious fevers; in the fever called synochus, whose great heat, quick, strong and violent purge is observed, with red urinary discharges, and much disturbed animal functions. In the ephemeral fevers, in the inflammatory diarrhœa, and all other classes described by authors.

In the typhus fever, which according to the observation of the most learned physicians is contagious; where great heat, with a quick, but small and weak pulse is obser-

vable, with violent head-ache and total extinction of muscular strength, such is the nervous pestilential typhus. In malignant, consumptive and convulsive fevers, as also in the consumptive pestilential, nervous putrid, and slow nervous fevers, in catharrous, petechial and other malignant fevers, &c.

In the typhus prison fever, in the ship hulk, military purpur and contagious fevers produced on board of ships and prisons, called nosocomical fevers (*see Pringle's Diseases of the Army.*) In cephalalgic fevers, epidemics of camps.

In the fevers well described, as the epidemics by Romazzini, the endemics and epidemics of Rogers' Essay on Epid Diseases. In the pestilential icteric, fevers commonly known in the province of Spain, and most southern and hot climates, when it frequently passed for the pestilence itself, as the sick perished in very few days. The fixed salt has cured several travellers, who had the misfortune of traversing those parts of Spain, where these dreadful diseases made then a great havoc. They have taken this remedy in doses of two grains, the evil being great and drea-

dening, which sufficed to save them from the jaws of death, which smote in gigantic strides their neighbours ; such is the information I received from travellers. The cleverest and most justly celebrated physicians were in vain called in, and could not save the dying, for want of a remedy possessing the united properties of the singularly happy contrivance above alluded to. The efficacy of this salt has also been particularly appreciated in the West Indies, by the inhabitants and travellers who were infected with the yellow fever, which prevails there frequently.

In desperate, long and chronical fevers, such as the etic, consumptive, chlorotic, milk fevers after lying-in, syphillitic, calculous, lymphatic and also in bilious intermittent fevers, it is eminently useful. In cases of madness of dogs, called hydrophobia, and in bites by poisonous animals, this great remedy has performed astonishing cures. In yellow fevers and in the pestilential epidemics described by Hajanus in 1803 ; in the black vomit (*vomito nero*) of authors, which consists in vomiting black coagulated blood, evacuated also sometimes by stools, and in the liver complaint

described by Boerhaave. This description perfectly agrees with the condition, into which the humours fall, after the system of the body has slowly and progressively passed from hypochondria to melancholy, and perhaps even to rage and frenzy. I have had the good fortune to cure these desperate diseases by the use of this fixed salt. I shall now proceed to describe its action.

The operation of this grand remedy, when administered in a dangerous disease, proceeds according to the disposition, where it finds the patient, and according to the state and progress of the disease. For instance, if there should be a superabundance of viscous humours in the patient, it acts immediately upon them, and drives them out of the body by intervals, repeatedly, without producing any unpleasant alteration. By its action solely, it propels the humours through three or four different issues, a single dose producing after a crisis, accompanied by secretions, perspiration, warm discharges, or stools, which is continued alternatively and copiously, until the total expulsion of the morbid matter ensues.

In its operation, this remedy takes pos-

session of all the forces of nature, and by their united efforts expel the disease. It acts in so efficacious a manner in the diseases which I have described, because it awakens all the natural powers and vital principles, which in our system, properly speaking, constitute the circulating motions, and contains and produces, by contrast, principles, opposite to each other.

In the mean time, whilst the fixed salt acts on the whole system of the body, it acts in general more particularly, and with more strongly marked affinity upon the muscular and nervous system. This remedy puts in motion the nervous fluid, which it finds in a diminished state, in consequence of the disease I mentioned, and reduced to a state of languor and stupor; it causes the fluid to resume its natural vigour, tending to propagate the vital principle, and to communicate motion to the fibres; it thus restores natural elasticity in the vessels and organs which were affected, to their pristine state of health, as likewise the reciprocal and particular communication, possessed in common by the whole organization

of the body, on which the cure of every disease depends.

This remedy has also been approved of in London, in retentions of urine, accompanied by inflammation. Two years ago I cured a merchant who suffered for twenty-two years from a retention of urine, caused by frequent gonorrhœas he had been infected with. This gentleman went, one evening, to the play-house, where it was excessively hot, and without reflecting, left it and suddenly exposed himself to a draft of air. On arriving at home, he wanted to make water, but could not. He sent instantly for a surgeon, who had on former occasions attended him in the same disease. The surgeon introduced a cathetra, which came into contact with some callosities in the canal of the urethra, caused thereby some laceration, which occasioned a considerable hemorrhage, without however forcing a single draft of urine. An inflammation and fever, accompanied by the most painful sensations, ensued; early the next day the unfortunate gentleman sent for several other surgeons and physicians, who finding him very feverish and suffering excessive pain in

the region of the bladder, his eyes inflamed, and the whole surface of the body burning with heat and swelled, with violent head-ache, determined to make him undergo an operation, by an incision, to endeavour to rid him of the accumulated urine, as the only way of saving his life, on account of the mortification, which would have been the unavoidable consequence.

A friend of the patient, who was present, and whom I had cured of a liver complaint, called upon me, and requested me to visit his friend, I gave him a dose of this fixed salt in bouillon. Two hours after he had taken this remedy, he felt some motion in the bladder and the urethra. A general sweat came on, which penetrated the mattrass, and obliged us to change it, presently he discharged urine drop by drop in consequence of taking this powerful medicine. During the succeeding twenty-four hours, he was obliged to have his coverlets changed twice, and his sheets four times. He took a second dose, and was perfectly cured, having never any relapse or uneasiness in the bladder, and enjoys now high health and spirits.

This remedy has further been found very serviceable in cases of persons being poisoned by *sublimatum mercurii* (*hydro muriat*), and the following facts were communicated to me by a gentleman, who had been actually poisoned by taking a large dose of corrosive sublimate in ice lemonade, which was made very sweet, for the better masking the poison. He had scarcely drank it before he felt himself torn to pieces by the most dreadful burning pain, which he compared to a sensation occasioned by molten lead. Without hesitation, he now considered himself poisoned by that beverage, and as he always carried about him some of this fixt salt, he instantly took a dose. The pains continued, but it appeared to him, that they did not increase as they had done before. After a lapse of twenty minutes he took another dose, which diminished the pains, and caused him at once to vomit a kind of dysentery, so copious and abundant, that the chamber was therewith inundated; and covered with cold perspirations, and became senseless for about half an hour. After he had recovered himself, he felt the return of the pains. He took

a third dose, which diminished the pains as well as dysentery, and caused the vomiting to cease entirely. Two hours passed between the pains and dysentery, coming on and going off, by turns, but perceiving that the former increased, he swallowed a fourth dose. From that moment the pains not only increased no longer, but ceased entirely; the evacuations, on the contrary, were augmented, they were slimy, and contained less blood. This was succeeded by a state of languor bordering upon drowsiness and sleep, in which he continued for six hours, and from which a return of pain roused him, but it was slight compared to what it had been, and lasted only ten minutes. Being fully borne out by my own observation, I take upon myself to declare, most confidently, that patients once cured by this remedy, are never liable to relapses.

I finally repeat, that where medicine is accompanied by philosophy, observation and reflection, she derives her deductions from incontestable principles, explains all the phenomena, which were met with in practice; fixes upon the most salutary remedies, and

chooses the safest way of administering them in every disease. *Experientia est omnium magistra et eadem experientia edocebit vos.*

The Doctor may be consulted, at his Residence, No. 21, Russel Place, Fitzroy Square, every morning, between the hours of nine and eleven o'clock.—All Letters must be addressed Post-paid.

ERRATUM.

Page 18, line 3, for etnetic, read emetic.
 — — — 12, — mortific, — morbific.
 — 22, — 5, — artritric, — arthritic.
 — 41, — 12, — alacline, — alkaline.
 — 48, — 16, — tutercules, — tubercules.

INDEX.

	Page.
Preface, written by a Friend	3
Introduction	13
Paligenetic Earth	17
its Power and Properties in different Diseases	ib.
Use in Fevers	19
Use in Disorders of the Breast	21
Use in Venereal Distempers and Rheumatism	44
Ordinary Dose and Regimen	24
Use of Paligenetic Earth in Diseases of Children	30
Ordinary Dose and Regimen for Children	33
External Application of the Paligenetic Earth	34
Use against Wounds	36
in Hemorrhages of the great Arteries	39
The Application to the Sores	40
Method of Applying in Cancer	41
In Decay of the Teeth	45
In Rheumatism, Contusions, and Distortion of the Joints	ib.
Paligenetic Tinctures	46
Use of this Tincture in Emothises	48
in Hemorrhoides	ib.
Minorrhoge	ib.
Leucomea of the Uterus	ib.
Baphe Eugenes Chrusou	48
Use of this Fluid in Abdomen	49
in Fever and Obstruction of the Liver	ib.
in Consumptive Fevers	ib.
Use and Method for Children	50
External Use of this Fluid	51
In Disorders of the Eyes	ib.
In Diseases of the Skin	52
Application to the Face	ib.
In Hereditary Tetters	53
In Chilblains	54
In Eruptions and Marks of the Face	ib.
Native Tincture of Jupiter	55
Use in slight Nervous Disorders	ib.
in Chronical Fevers	ib.
Against Worms in Children	57

	Page.
Native Mineral Tincture	58
Use in King's Evil and Swelling in the Neck . .	ib.
Elixir Antipodagrikon	61
Use in Disorders of the Joints.	ib.
— in the Gout	62
Cephalic Volatile Elixir.	64
Use in the Nervous Attacks	65
In Trembling from Old Age	66
In cachexy	ib.
— Epilepsies of the Stomach and Uterus.	ib.
— Palpitations	ib.
— Asthmatic Nervous Diseases.	ib.
In Hysterical Diseases	67
— Common Catalepsy	ib.
External Application of this Elixir	69
In Tooth-Aches arising from Hollow Teeth	ib.
In Rheumatic	ib.
— Artritic Gouts	ib.
Als Pectos	70
In Contagious Fevers.	73
— Synochus	74
— Ephemeras	ib.
— Inflammatory	ib.
— Slow Nervous.	ib.
— Pestilential.	ib.
— Typhus	ib.
— on Board of Ships.	ib.
In Icteric Fevers of Spain	ib.
— West Indies Yellow Fever	75
In Desperate Etic and Chlorotic Fever.	ib.
In Milk Fever	ib.
In Hydrophobia	ib.
— Black Vomit	ib.
In hypochondria	ib.
Melancholy and Frenzy	76
In Retentions of Urine, accompanied by Inflam- mation, and Principle of Gangrene	78
In Cases of Persons being Poisoned.	80
Operation of this Remedy	76
Ordinary Dose.	74